

Begin rec/

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696

ZHARSKYY, I.

Postage stamps commemorating sports aviation. Kryn.rod. 2 no.11:23  
N '51. (MIRA 8:8)  
(Postage stamps)

ZBARSKIY, I.

"Principles of general cytology" by D.Soudek, O.Necas. Reviewed  
by I.Zbarskii. Arkh. anat. gist. i embr. 41 no.9:127 S '61.  
(CYTOLOGY) (SOUDEK, D.) (NECAS, O.) (MIRA 15:1)

COMMON ELEMENTS										PROCESSING AND IDENTIFICATION										100 AND 400 COPY									
MATERIALS INDEX										100 AND 400 COPY										100 AND 400 COPY									
<p>The distribution of amino acids and polypeptides between erythrocytes and plasma in splenectomized dogs. I. B. Zharskiy, <i>J. Physiol. (U. S. S. R.)</i> 27, 236-8 (in English, 218) (1962). Splenectomy has no noticeable effect on the distribution of amino acids and polypeptides between erythrocytes and plasma. S. A. Karjala</p>																													
<p>ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																													
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ca

119

**Amino acid composition of proteins of normal and pathological organs and tissues of man and animals.** R. I. Zbarski, I. N. Zbarski and S. P. Khardashev. *Biochimica et Biophysica Acta*, 101-75 (1944). - Up to now, no study has been made of the amino acid composition of the combined proteins of a human or animal organ or tissue. The following 8 amino acids were determined in normal organs and in malignant tumors of white mice: arginine, histidine, lysine, tyrosine, cysteine and tryptophan. The combined proteins of Ehrlich-cancer-strain mice contain more arginine than proteins of normal organs or sarcoma tumors. Cancer and sarcoma proteins contain less tyrosine than the proteins of normal organs. The combined proteins of Vienna sarcoma are richer in cysteine than are normal or cancer proteins. The amino acid composition of the combined proteins of mouse cancer and sarcoma is uniformly constant and cannot be altered by injections of arginine, histidine or lysine.

H. Priestley

ASM-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

COMMON ELEMENTS		PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 1000 ELEMENTS	
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS		1ST AND 2ND ORDERS	
Ca		<p>The effect of the hexose bases on the growth of cancerous tumors in mice. I. B. Zbarski. <i>Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med.</i> 18, No. 1/2, 15-18(1944).—Expts. were carried out in order to find out the role of amino acids. Injections of arginine, lysine, and histidine were given to white mice. The Ehrlich strain obtained from the Central Oncological Institute was used. Arginine, histidine, and lysine proved to be only slightly effective; at any rate, they do not stimulate the development of the tumors, contrary to Gilroy's</p>		116	
<p>ANOTATIONS. The discrepancy may be due to the fact that G. used another tumor strain (34 67) and introduced larger quantities of arginine. Gilroy also started the injections after the appearance of visible tumors. S. G. M.</p>					
ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION					
FROM DIVISION					
COLLECTION					
FROM DIVISION					

11-6

pa

Polarographic analysis of the blood proteins in cancer.  
 H. I. Zbarskii and I. B. El'piner (Acad. Med., Moscow).  
 Byull. Eksp. Biol. Med. 24, No. 1, 23-5(1947); cf.  
 Brdicka, C.A. 31, 3148, 6320; 32, 6321; Ada Union  
 Inter. Contra Cancerum 3, 13(1938).—In confirmation of  
 previous work it was found that the serums of 20 of 24  
 patients with cancer gave smaller catalytic waves on  
 polarography than did the normal controls. Serums of  
 some patients with other diseases also gave pos. results.  
 Proteins extd. from the blood of rabbits bearing Brown-  
 Pearce carcinomas with 0.1 N AcOH gave significantly  
 higher waves than were found in the controls. The  
 possible significance of the findings is discussed.  
 Eugene Roberts

ASS-ILA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

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PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																																																																																											
<p>Water-soluble adenosinetriphosphatase in normal and in malignant tissue. I. B. Zhurskii and N. A. Brisker (Central Oncological Inst., Moscow). <i>Biochimiya</i> 13, 185-92 (1948).—No marked differences were found in the amt. of adenosinetriphosphatase (I) in various malignant tumors and in normal tissues of mice and rats. Two phosphate groups were removed from adenosinetriphosphate by I. The optimum pH of I was 7.0-7.2. At pH 9.0, the activity was about half, and at pH 3.0, practically zero. Aq. solns. of I were activated by 0.001 M Mg salts. The greatest activity of I was found in mouse and rat liver. II. Priestley</p>																																																																																																																																																											
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11-A

CA

Some properties of proteins of cellular nuclei. I. B. Zhuravskii and K. A. Perevoshchikova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 60, 77-80(1948). Nuclei from human liver cells were most satisfactorily isolated by using a citrate buffer at pH 0.1-0.2, at which concn. of citric acid the nuclei are undamaged and are free of extraneous materials. Extn. of the nuclei by *M* NaCl led to extn. of a nucleoprotein, which was sepd. into deoxyribonucleic acid and protein. The extn. residue contains 2% tryptophan and is free of deoxyribonucleic acid and appears to be a protein. Extn. of the nuclei with 0.24 *N* HCl resulted in extn. of a protein having histone properties; the ext. was sol. by NaCl and gave a ppt. of the histone-HCl, which did not dissolve on 24-hr. dialysis against water, was sol. in 0.05 *N* HCl forming a viscous soln., was pptd. by  $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}$ , and was free of tryptophan; it contained 17% N and under 2% P. The hepatohistone-HCl soln. on injection into water gave gelatinous threads which with 0.001 *M* adenosinetriphosphate showed sharp contraction. Very low concns. of NaCl, KCl,  $\text{MgSO}_4$ , and  $\text{CaCl}_2$  gave only small contractions, while 0.01-0.1 *M* concns. gave sharp contractions (bivalent salts are more potent). Thymonucleic acid causes initial swelling, then a shrinkage of the fibers. Contractions in phosphate buffers showed that it takes place at pH values over 5.5 and rises with rising pH. The histone is sol. in *M* solns. of NaCl, KCl,  $\text{CaCl}_2$ , and  $\text{MgSO}_4$ . G. M. Kosolapoff

ASB-51A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

33001 800107

33001 800107

ZBARSKI, I.B. [Zbarskiy, I.B.]

Nucleotide code and the control of protein synthesis in the cell.  
Analele biol 17 no.5:45-68 Ag '63.

ZHARSKIY, I.D.

USSR/Medicine - Albumen  
Medicine - Cells

Oct 48

"Albumens of Cell Nuclei," I. B. Zharskiy, S. S. Debov, Zen Sci Res Oncol Inst Imeni P. A. Gertsen, 1953 3/4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXII, No 6

Obtained three albumen fractions by various processes from cell nuclei: a nucleoprotein, an acid albumen, and a residual albumen. Their most important characteristic is their amino acid composition. The acid albumen corresponds to Steadman and Steadman's chromosomin. No detailed study has

60/49755

USSR/Medicine - Albumen (Contd)

Oct 48

been made of the residual albumen. Submitted by Acad A. I. Operin 30 Aug 48.

60/49755

1ST AND 2ND CROSS										3RD AND 4TH CROSS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><b>CA</b></p> <p><i>Proteins of cell nuclei. I. B. Zhuravskii and S. S. Debov: Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 63, 793-6 (1969).—Cell nuclei from human liver, rat liver, rat sarcoma No. 403, and calf thyroid were isolated at pH 6-8.2 according to the method of Z. and Perevoshchikova (C.A. 42, 6488d). The nucleoproteins were extd. by <i>M</i> NaCl and centrifuging. The nuclear nucleoprotein so obtained was found to correspond to chromosin of Mirsky and Pollister (C.A. 41, 1271e) in its properties. The residual matter is still protein in character, but is almost devoid of P and gives neg. desoxyribonucleic acid test. It can be isolated by extn. with 0.01-0.05 <i>N</i> NaOH and is a protein of weakly acidic nature with isoelec. pt. at pH 5-5.3. Removal of this still leaves behind a protein fraction which is insol. in any of the usual extn. media and swells in alkali. Such sepn. of 3 protein types can be done only if the nuclei were isolated at near-neutrality; use of acidic media leads to partial denaturation. The nucleoprotein comprises at most but 50% of total nuclear protein matter; the acid protein may be present up to 40% (sarcoma) or 51% (liver specimens). The acid protein contains about: tryptophan 2.5, tyrosine 4.5, arginine 7, lysine 7, histidine 3, glutamic acid 13, aspartic acid 6, cystine 1.2, methionine 3, and P 0.03%. The insol. protein has no tryptophan, arginine 8.5, lysine 3.0, tyrosine 1, glutamic acid 13, aspartic acid 6, cystine 0.3, methionine 0.0, and histidine 1%.</i></p> <p>G. M. Kosolapoff</p>																			
<p>ASACLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION</p>																			
GROUPS										SUBGROUPS									
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20</p>										<p>21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40</p>									

ZBARSKIY, I. B.

USSR (600)

"Amino Acid Composition of Albumins in Swellings and Normal Human Organs." Thesis for degree of Dr. Medical Sci. Sub 9 May 49, First Moscow Order of Lenin Medical Inst.

~~Summary~~ 82, 18 Dec 52, Dissertation Presented for Degrees in Science and Engineering in Moscow in 1949. From Vechernyaya Moskva, Jan-Dec 1949.

ZBARSKIY, I. B.

PA 63/49139

USSR/Medicine - Adenosintriphosphate May/Jun 49  
Medicine - Tumor

"Adenosintriphosphate Activity of Aqueous Extracts  
and Water Insoluble Residue of Normal Tissues and  
Malignant Tumors in Mice and Rats," I. B. Zbarskiy,  
and N. A. Brisker, Biochem Lab, Gen Oncol Inst,  
Moscow, 62 pp

"Biokhii" Vol XIV, No 3

General adenosintriphosphate activity and the dis-  
tribution of soluble and insoluble fractions is  
similar in normal organs and malignant tumors. Ac-  
tivity in several organs (liver, brain, etc.) of

1949

63/49139

USSR/Medicine - Adenosintriphosphate May/Jun 49  
(Contd)

the non-soluble residue is so small that it can be  
only doubtfully connected to the so-called struc-  
tural albumens of the myosin type. Submitted  
4 Sep 48.

63/49139

ZBARSKIY, I. B.

SSSR/Medicine - Antigens  
Medicine - Cells

Mar 49

"Differentiation of Nuclear Nucleoproteins With Tumorous and Normal Cells," L. A. Zil'ber, V. B. Freyman, I. B. Zbarskiy, S. S. Debov, Gen Onkol Inst imeni P. A. Gartsan, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXV, No 1

Since the amphylaxis reaction is one of the most sensitive for determining specificity of albuminous antigens, authors attempt to find if it can be used to differentiate nucleoprotein antigens of tumorous cells from nucleoproteins of normal cells. Submitted by Acad B. N. Anichkov, 10 Sep 48.

PA 29/49770

ZBARSII, I.B.

Chemistry of cell nuclei. Uspekhi Biol. Khim. 1, 91-114 '50.  
(CA 47 no.14:7007 '53) (MIRA 5:8)



Z BARSKIY, I. B.

Chemical Abst.  
Vol. 48 No. 4  
Feb. 25, 1954  
Biological Chemistry

The coagulation tendency of blood proteins in cancer diagnosis. I. B. Barskiy and I. P. Kuznetsov (Acad. Med. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Ukrain. Med. zh.* 42, 375-383 (1950) (in Russian); cf. *C.A.* 42, 3843b. — Factors affecting thermal coagulation of proteins, notably pH and protein micellar charge, are pointed out. The thermal coagulation of homogenates from healthy livers and spleens proceeds rapidly (1-5 min.), whereas homogenates from malignant tumors of rats, induced by azo dyes or by subcutaneous injection of methylcholanthrene, do not coagulate even upon prolonged boiling at 200°. In 49 out of 80 human cancer cases there was an increase in the height of the protein polarographic wave for blood filtrates obtained by thermal coagulation of the blood. Evidently there appears in cancerous blood a modified protein, which resists heat coagulation, the presence of which in the filtrate is responsible for an increase in the first of 2 polarographic waves, the 2 waves being characteristic of all proteins. C. P. H.

C.A.

B. P. Block  
Action of ultrasound on amino acids. I. B. El'piner, I. B. Zbarski, and V. N. Kharlamova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 73, 1254-8 (1960).—Subjection of a no. of amino acids to action of ultrasound (800 kc. at 8 v./sq. cm.) in aq. solns. gave the following results: Aspartic and glutamic acids, alanine, serine, threonine, lysine, and glycine are unaffected; however, tryptophan, leucine, valine, methionine, histidine, and tryptophan are gradually decomposed and in 4 hrs. the latter is totally destroyed; concn. about 0.02 M was used. A H atm. retards decompn. of histidine, tryptophan, and tyrosine. G. M. Kosolantsev

ZBARSKIY, I.B.

Amino acid composition of tumor proteins in man. Vop.med.khim.  
3:157-164 '51. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Biokhimicheskaya laboratoriya Tsentral'nogo onkologicheskogo  
instituta im. P.A. Gertsena, Moskva.  
(AMINO ACID METABOLISM) (BONES--TUMORS) (SKIN--TUMORS)

CA

11A

Contractile properties of cell nuclei proteins. I, II.  
Zharskii and K. A. Perevoshchikova (Central Oncological  
Inst., Moscow). *Biokhimiya* 16, 112-24(1951); cf. C.A.  
42, 6882a. Nuclei from human tissue were sepd. from  
cytoplasm by *M*/238 citrate buffer of pH 6.1-6.2. In the  
case of rat sarcoma, 0.005 *M* citrate buffer of pH 6.1-6.2  
was employed. Complete details for the nuclei seps. are  
given; the method is regarded as superior to that worked  
out by Dounce and Beyer (C.A. 42, 6225a). The histone  
was extd. from the nuclei with 0.24 *N* HCl, by Kossel's  
method (*Z. physiol. Chem.* 8, 511(1894)). The high viscos-  
ity shown by histone solns. was a property of the protein  
itself, and was not caused by impurities of nucleic acid.  
By blowing the viscous histone soln. with a capillary pipet  
into distd. water, or into very dil. salt solns., jellylike  
threads were obtained. In contrast to the actomyosin  
threads, the histone threads were not elastic. The latter  
sharply contracted sidewise and lengthwise when placed  
in a soln. of 0.001 *M* Na adenosine triphosphate (ATP).  
Salt solns., 0.1 *M*, also caused about the same degree of con-  
traction of the histone threads, but 0.001 *M* salt solns.  
caused only a slight contraction. The action of ATP (con-  
traction of histone threads to 50% of their original length  
in 0.001 *M* ATP soln.) is therefore regarded as specific.  
Histone threads from liver nuclei that had contracted by  
the action of 0.1 *M* KCl returned to their original condi-  
tion when placed in distd. water. Threads contracted by  
0.001 *M* ATP did not swell up again in distd. water. His-  
tone threads from malignant tumors contracted more slowly  
and to a lesser extent than the threads from normal tissues.  
Unlike actomyosin, the contractile nuclei protein did not  
possess ATP-ase activity. The amino acid compn. of  
histones and total nuclei proteins are listed in 2 tables.  
It is suggested that the contractile properties of nuclei pro-  
teins play an important part in the mechanism of mitosis.  
H. Priestley

Biochem. Lab.

1951

EA

118

The nature of the contractile substance in the cell nucleus. J. H. Einarsson and K. A. Farnsworth (Univ. of Calif., Berkeley). *Biochimica 10*, 347-356 (1951); cf. C.A. 45, 7113d.---A complex of a histone and an acid protein is the contractile substance of the cell nucleus. The histone is free of tryptophan, is sol. in H<sub>2</sub>O, difficultly sol. in 0.05-0.5 M NaCl, and again sol. in 0.5-1.4 M NaCl. The proteins separately are without effect. The contractile protein can be prep'd. by mixing the histone and acid protein from the cell nuclei of the same or different organs of man and animals, or even by mixing the nuclei of different organs from different animals. If one or both components of the complex is derived from the nuclei of malignant tissues, the threads possess less contractile ability. The acid protein of the cell nuclei can be replaced by a nonnuclear, cytoplasmic acid protein. A contractile protein is obtained by combining a liver histone with egg albumin. H. P.

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; DEBOV, S.S.

Protein fractions of cell nuclei. Biokhimiya, '51, 16, 390-395.  
(BA - A III Mr '53:267)

(MLBA 4:10)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; PEREVOSHCHIKOVA, K.A.

Nature of contractile substance of cell nuclei. Biokhimiya, '51, 16, 547-555.  
(BA - A III Mr '53:267) (MLRA 4:12)

CA

2

Depolymerization of sodium decanoylribonucleate by ultrasonic waves. I. B. Zharskii, I. E. El'pinner, and V. N. Kharlamova. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 77, 439-41 (1961).—The impact of ultrasonic vibrations (900,000 cycles) on 0.2% aq. solns. of Na decanoylribonucleate leads to a smooth and rapid drop of viscosity to 0 after 25-120 min. (depending on the amplitude of the waves). A brief exposure leads to distinct departure from the Poiseuille law, i.e. showing structural viscosity. The depolymerization occurs even in the presence of iodine, which is a known "absorber" of ultrasonic waves. The pH of the soln. remains const. (6.4-6.6). After 8 hrs. of exposure a weak test for  $\text{NH}_3$  appears. G. M. Kosolapoff



C. A.  
1951

Biological Chemistry  
11/18

Content of mucopolysaccharides and mucoproteins in cell nuclei. S. M. Bychkov, I. D. Zbarski, A. I. Kharanova, and V. A. Ponomina (1st Moscow Med. Inst.) *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R.* 78, 99-101(1951).—The detn. of total N, hexoseamine N, and their ratio in tissues and cell nuclei in human liver, human spleen, ox liver, calf thyroid, and rat sarcoma showed that mucopolysaccharides and mucoproteins are components of cell nuclei. The estn. of the fraction of hexoseamine contg. materials belonging to each category cannot be made as yet. The highest ratio of hexoseamine N to total N was found in the sarcoma specimen. Usually, the nuclei from liver show a ratio of hexoseamine N to total N that is lower than in entire tissue. In nuclei the ratio is about 0.0018-0.0038; in sarcoma it is 0.0047.  
G. M. Kosolapoff

EBARSKY, I.B.

Amino acid composition of tumor proteins in man. Report No.3:  
Cancer of the ovaries, prostate gland, testicles, lungs, kidneys,  
liver, stomach, rectum, and bladder; sarcoma of the soft tissues of  
hips, the inguinal region and lymph nodes. Vop.med.khim. 4:53-69  
'52. (MIRA 11:4)

(AMINO ACIDS) (CANCER)

ZBARSKIY, Boris Il'ich; ZBARSKIY, Il'ya Borisovich; SOLNTSEV, Aleksandr  
Ivanovich; STEPANENKO, B.N., redaktor; SENCHILO, K.K., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Laboratory manual of biochemistry] Praktikum po biologicheskoi  
khimii. 2-e izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry,  
1954. 347 p. [Microfilm] (MLBA 7:11)  
(Biochemistry--Laboratory manuals)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.

Problems of nucleic acids; out-session of the Academy of Medical  
Sciences of the U.S.S.R. on the problem of nucleic acids. Usp.  
sovr.biol. 55 no.1:150-151 Ja-F '63. (MIRA 16:3)  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

ZBARSKIY, I.B. (Moskva)

Organization of nucleic acids within a cell. Vest. AMN S.S.S.R.  
17 no.12:3-13 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

(NUCLEIC ACIDS)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; BRISKER, N.A.

Comparative activity of adenosintriphosphatase in aqueous extracts of organs of normal animals and animals with neoplasms. Vop.onk.1 no.2:8-10 '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav.dots. I.B.Zbarskiy)  
Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A.Gertsena  
(i.o.dir. kand.med.nauk V.V.Gorodilova)

(PHOSPHATASES,

ATPase in organs of normal & cancerous animals)

(NEOPLASMS, experimental

ATPase in organs of normal & cancerous animals)

*md* 2.  
Inclusion of labeled amino acids into proteins of whole tissue, cell nuclei and nuclear fractions of experimental tumors and normal organs. I. B. Zharskii and K. A. Perevostichikova. Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R. 107, 28, 9 (1966). The rate of inclusion of labeled amino acids into proteins of tumors and normal organs is but slightly below that occurring in proteins of whole tissues (liver and spleen of rats). In tumor tissues (carcinoma and hepatoma) the nuclei possess a much lower ability to incorporate labeled acids into protein matter, the rate of renewal of acidic and residual proteins is especially low. In S. 280-281. M., the distribution of radioactive G-35 in the nucleus and in the nucleoprotein fraction of the tumor and normal activity is mainly due to the histone protein.  
G. M. Kozlovskii

State Sci. Res. Oncology Inst. in P. A. Gerbun

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.

U-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1958, 75444

Author : Zbarskiy, I.B.

Inst : -

Title : Biochemical Aspects of Study of the Carcinoma Problem.

Orig Pub : V. sb.: Vopr. klinich. i eksperm. onkologii. vyp. 2,  
Stalingrad, 1957, 96-113.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 7 -



USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Metabolism.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 19, 1958, 89574

Author : Zbarskiy, I.D., Perevoshchnikova, K.A.

Inst :

Title : On the Participation of Some Cell Components in Protein Synthesis in Neoplasms and Normal Organs, from Data Obtained by Inclusion of Radioactive Amino Acids.

Orig Pub : Tr. Vses. Konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim. med. radiol. M., Medgiz, 1957, 222-224.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 19 -

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

"Nucleic acids and their biological role" by O.P.Chepinoga. Reviewed  
by I.B.Zbarskii, G.P.Georgiev. Vop.med.khim. 3 no.2:150-152 Mr-Apr '57.  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (CHEPINOGA, O.P.) (MLRA 10:7)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.

AUTHOR

PEREVOSHCHIKOVA, K.A., ZBARSKIY, I.B.

TITLE

On the Stimulation of Albumin Substances in Normal Tissues As Well As in the Tissue of Tumors By Means of the Decomposition Products of Ribonuclein Acid. 20-1-41/64

PERIODICAL

(Stimulirovaniye klyucheniya nekotorykh aminokislot v belki normalnykh i opukhlevykh tkaney produktami raspada ribonukleinovoy kisloty - Russian) Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 114, Nr 1, pp 150 - 153 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT

The participation of nuclein acids in the biosynthesis of albumin substances was maintained by a great number of authors, convincing experimental results were, however, achieved only of late (e.g. by E.F.GALE). There is, however, hardly any sure knowledge on the activating influence of nuclein acids. It therefore was important to clear this problem as the participation of nuclein acids in the biosynthesis of albumin substances is of great importance (in connection with various physiological and pathological processes). From the results achieved it must be concluded that the products of the hydrolysis of yeast-ribonuclein acid considerably increase the radioactivity of amino acids (in the albumin substance of normal tissue as well as of the tissue of some tumors). A particularly clear effect can be observed in systems obtained in the case of disordered cell structure. Ribonuclein-hydrolysate considerably stimulates the inclusion of amino-acids - esp. glycine C<sup>14</sup> or methionine S<sup>35</sup> in cancer cells (EHRlich) of mice - in the same cells which were destroyed by ultrasound. ( 3 tables ).

Card 1/2

On the Stimulation of Albumin Substances in Normal Tissues 20-1-41/64  
As Well As in the Tissue of Tumors By Means of the Decomposition Products  
of Ribonuclein Acid.

ASSOCIATION Not Given.

PRESENTED BY

SUBMITTED

AVAILABLE Library of Congress

Card 2/2

CHERNOV, V.A.

CHERNOV, V.A. (Moskva, G-131, Frunzenskaya nab., d.86/108, kv. 172);  
 SAIDOV, S.M. (Moskva, 2-y Botkinskiy proezd, d.3, kv. 204);  
 ZBARSKIY, I.B. (Moskva, I-51, Tsvetnoy bul'v. d.32, kv.36)

Protein changes in cell nuclei during growth and regression of  
 transplanted rat sarcoma "45" under the influence of triethylene-  
 phosphoramide [with summary in English]. Vop.onk. 3 no.3:283-288 '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. I.B.Zbarskiy) Gosu-  
 darstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A.Gertsena (dir. -  
 prof. A.N.Novikov, nauchn. rukovod. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR  
 prof. A.I.Savitskiy) i laboratorii eksperimental'noy khimioterapii  
 opukholey (zav. - kand.biol.nauk V.A.Chernov) otdela khimioterapii  
 (zav. - prof. G.N.Pershin) Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo  
 khimiko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta im. S.Ordzhonikidze (dir. -  
 prof. M.V.Rubtsov)

(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS, eff.

triethylene phosphoramide, protein changes in cell nuclei  
 during growth & regression induced in transplanted rat  
 sarcoma 45 (Rus))

(PROTEINS, metab.

changes in cell nuclei during growth & regression induced  
 by triethylene phosphoramide in transplanted rat sarcoma  
 45 (Rus))

ZBARSKIY, I.B., professor

Isotopes help to study cancer. Zdorov'e 3 no.5:9-10 My '57.  
(MLRA 10:6)

(CANCER) (RADIOACTIVE TRACERS)

*Zbarskiy, I.B.*  
ZBARSKIY, I.B., prof.

Some aspects and methods in the further study of the biochemistry of  
cancer. Vop.onk. 3 no.6:753-761 '57. (MIRA 11:2)

1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. I.B.Zbarskiy)  
Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A.Gertsena (dir. -  
prof. A.N.Novikov, nauchn. rukovod. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR.  
prof. A.I.Savitskiy)

(NEOPLASMS, metab.  
cancer tissue biochem., review)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.

AUTHOR: Zbarskiy, I.B., Professor 30-8-4/37  
 TITLE: On the Problems of Cell Biochemistry (Problemy biokhimii  
 kletki, Russian)  
 PERIODICAL: Vestnik Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 27, Nr 8, pp. 26-36  
 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Today research on the most important biological phenomena  
 (growth and development, variability and heredity) are already  
 well developed. Explaining these mechanisms required a certain  
 connection between the morphological and biochemical methods.  
 Biochemistry of the cells is thus located on one of the borderlines  
 between the sciences. One of the not unimportant difficulties  
 in cell biochemistry is caused by the scarcity of the research  
 material available. The usual micromethods of biochemistry are  
 by far not sufficient. The author next deals in detail with the  
 cell nucleus as one of the most important objects. He especially  
 points out that the properties and the composition of the cell  
 nuclei of various tissues (especially during the stage of  
 development) can differ considerably in spite of an apparent  
 similarity. The latest research results show that the albumen  
 composition of the cellular nucleus is very complicated. The  
 author then deals with the functional significance of the types

Card 1/2



On the Problems of Cell Biochemistry.

30-8-4/37

of albumen of the cellular nucleus and describes experiments undertaken with split amino acids. Summary: The part played by cell biochemistry and the citochemical methods described are still in their initial stage of development.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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~~ZBARSKY I. B.~~  
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol. 11/6 Pathology June 58

1496. ON THE PARTICIPATION OF NORMAL AND TUMOUR CELL NUCLEI IN PROTEIN SYNTHESIS MEASURED BY THE IN-VIVO INCORPORATION OF LABELLED AMINO-ACIDS (Russian text) - ~~Zbarsky I. B.~~ and Perevoschikova K. A. Biochem. Lab., State Oncol. Inst., Moscow - BIO-KHIMIJA 1957, 22/1-2 (295-304) Tables 5

There was no marked difference in the incorporation rates of nuclei and whole tissue proteins of rat and mouse liver, spleen and kidney and of the rat thymus. Contrary to this the cell nuclei of transplanted tumours (rat sarcoma M<sub>1</sub>, mouse Ehrlich ascites carcinoma, and mouse C3H/HA hepatoma) showed a much lower incorporation of the same amino-acid radioactivity than the whole tissue proteins of these tumours. In the normal cell nuclei the highest rate of radioactivity incorporation was found in the 'acid proteins' fraction, the nucleoprotein and residual protein fractions being less active. In the tumour nuclei the acid protein fraction was less active than the nucleoprotein fraction, while the residual protein showed very little activity. It is suggested that cell nuclei and cytoplasmic particles play different roles in protein synthesis. The nuclei synthesize more specific proteins needed for normal development and differentiation. The impaired amino-acid incorporation into the tumour nuclei proteins is regarded as a sign of nuclear damage and of the protein synthesis alteration characteristic of dedifferentiation and anaplasia. (II, 5)

ZBANSKIY, I. D., GEORGIYEV, G. P. and KREVOSECHKOVA, K. A. (Moscow)

~~for~~ (Il'ya Borisovich)

"Studies on the Proteins of Cell Nuclei."

Severtov's Inst. of Animal Morphology, Moscow USSR

paper presented at the 4th Intl. Congress of Biochemistry, Vienna, 1-6 Sep 58.

ZBARSKIY, I. B.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 Gen Pathology Jan 59

4. THE COMPOSITION OF DEOXYRIBONUCLEIC ACID IN SOME EXPERIMENTAL TUMOURS AND IN NORMAL TISSUES (Russian text) -

Zbarsky I. B. Biochem. Lab., 'P. A. Hertzen' St. Inst. of Oncol., Moscow, USSR - VOPR. MED. KHIMII 1958, 4/3 (199-203) Tables 2

By means of paper chromatography the content of purine and pyrimidine bases in preparations of DNA was studied in (1) rat sarcoma M1 (both from growing and necrotic area), (2) Brown-Pearce rabbit tumours, (3) liver and spleen of normal rats, (4) spleen of tumour-bearing rats, (5) liver and spleen of tumour-bearing rabbits, and (6) calf thymus. There were no differences between tumours and normal tissues of animals of the same species, nor between growing and necrotic areas of the same tumours. Slight differences (not statistically significant) were observed between animals of different species, (V, 2, 16)

ZBARSKIY, I.B. (Moskva, I-51, TSvetnoy bul'var, d. 32, kv. 36).; UGOLEVA, N.A.;  
ARTEM'YEVA, L.P. [deceased]

Problem of the splitting of pentoses by blood sera of cancer patients.  
Vop. onk. 4 no.5:561-562 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta im. P.A. Gertsena  
(dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov, nauchn. rukovod. - chl.-korr. AMN SSSR,  
prof. A.I. Savitskiy).

(PENTOSE,

splitting by blood of cancer patients (Rus))

(NEOPLASMS, blood in,

pentose splitting by blood of cancer patients (Rus))

STUDITSKIY, A.N., otv. red.; GRAYEVSKIY, M.Yu., red.; GRIGOR'YEV, T.A., red.;  
YELISEYEV, V.G., red.; ZBARSKIY, I.B., red.; LIOZNER, L.D., red.;  
MITSKEVICH, M.S., red.; FRIDENHARTZ, A.Ya., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, G.E.,  
red.; CHENTSOV, Yu.S., red.; SMIRNOV, Z., red.; LAVRENT'YEVA, G.,  
tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Second Histological Conference; plastic and  
restorative processes] Plasticheskie i vosstanovitel'nye protsessy;  
trudy Vtoroi gistologicheskoi konferentsii. Moskva, Mosk.  
nauchn.ob-vo anatomov, gistologov i embriologov, 1959. 319 p.  
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra gistologii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta  
im.M.V.Lomonosova, Moskva (for Studitskiy).
2. Laboratoriya radio-  
biologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh im.A.N.Severtseva AN SSSR,  
Moskva (for Grayevskiy, Zbarskiy)
3. Kafedra gistologii, i embrio-  
logii Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo in-  
stituta, Leningrad (for Grigor'yev).
4. Kafedra gistologii i emb-  
riologii 1-go Meditsinskogo instituta im.Sechenova, Moskva (for  
Yeliseyev).
5. Gruppya biokhimii kletochnykh struktur Instituta mor-  
fologii zhivotnykh im.A.N.Severtseva AN SSSR, Moskva (for Zbarskiy).
6. Laboratoriya rosta i razvitiya Instituta eksperimental'noy bio-  
logii AMN SSSR, Moskva (for Liozner).
7. Tsentral'naya nauchno-  
issledovatel'skaya Laboratoriya 2-go Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-  
stituta im.N.I.Pirogova, Moskva, (for Khrushchov).

(HISTOLOGY--CONGRESSSES)

DAVYDOVSKIY, I.V., prof. (Moskva), otv.red.; BLOKHIN, N.N., prof. (Moskva), red.; VASIL'YEV, Yu.M., kand.med.nauk, red.; ZHABSKIY, L.B., prof. (Moskva), red.; ZIL'BER, L.A., prof. (Moskva), red.; KOSYAKOV, P.N., prof., red.; LARIONOV, L.F., prof. (Moskva), red.; SAVITSKIY, A.I., prof. (Moskva), red.; SEREBROV, A.I., prof., red.; CHAKLIN, A.V., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad), red.; SHABAD, L.M., prof. (Leningrad), red.; AVERBAKH, M.M., red.; ROMANOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Malignant neoplasms; transactions of the Tenth Session of the General Assembly of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R.]  
Zlokachestvennye novoobrazovaniya; trudy X sessii obshchego sobraniya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR. Otvet.red. I.V.Davydovskii. Red.kollegiya: N.N.Blokhin i dr. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959. 262 p. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow. 10. sessiya, Moscow, 1956. 2. Deystvitel'nyye chleny AMN SSSR (for Davydovskiy, Zil'ber, Serebrov). 3. Chleny-korrespondenty AMN SSSR (for Blokhin, Larionov, Savitskiy, Shabad).  
(CANCER)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; RAMENSKAYA, G.P.; MUL'MAN, L.S.; YERMOLAYEV, L.P.

Concentration and nucleotide composition of nucleic acids in the  
ontogeny of the silkworm *Bombyx mori*. Zhur.ob.biol. 20 n1.6:428-  
438 N-D '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova AN SSSR.  
(SILKWORMS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS)



ZBARSKIY, I.B.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Recent data on the fractionation cell nuclei of the rat liver and  
chemical composition of nuclear structures. Biokhimiia 24 no.2:  
192-199 Mr-Apr '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,  
Moscow.

(LIVER, anat. & histol.  
cell nuclei, fractionation & structure (Rus))  
(CELL NUCLEUS,  
liver, fractionation & structure (Rus))

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; KAHUZINA, N.P.

Effect of ribonucleic acid and its hydrolysates on the inclusion of glycine-1 labeled with  $C^{14}$  in proteins of normal and tumor tissues. *Biul.eksp.biol.i med.* 48 no.11:65-69 N '59.

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1. Iz biokhimicheskoy laboratorii (zav. - prof. I.B. Zbarskiy) Gosudarstvennogo onkologicheskogo instituta imeni P.A. Gertsena (dir. - prof. A.N. Novikov), Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nyy chlenom AME SSSR A.Ye. Braunshteynom.

(GLYCINE metab.)

(PROTEINS metab.)

(NEOPLASMS metab.)

(RIBONUCLEIC ACID pharmacol.)

ZBARSKIY, I. B., SAMARINA, I. O., RAMENSKAYA, G. P.

"Research on the Cytochemistry of the Biosynthesis of Protein in  
the Silk-Excreting Gland of the Mulberry Silkworm."

report submitted for the First Conference on the problems of Cyto and  
Histochemistry, Moscow, 19-21 Dec 1960.

Group of the Biochemistry of Cellular Structures of the Institute of the Morphology  
of Animals Imeni A. N. Severtsov, Academy of Sciences USSR, Moscow.



ZBARSKIY, I.B.; GECROIYEV, G.P.

Method for extraction from thin unfixed sections in studying the  
histochemistry of cellular structures. Tsitologia 2 no.1:95-98  
Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Gruppya biokhimii kletochnykh struktur Instituta morfologii  
zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.  
(EXTRACTION (CHEMISTRY)) (TISSUE EXTRACTIONS)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; PEREVOSHCHIKOVA, K.A.

Synthesis of protein in isolated cell nuclei of normal tissues  
and in experimental tumors. Vop.med.khim. 6 no.1:34-40 Ja-F  
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Biochemical Laboratory of the P.A. Hertzen State Institute of  
Oncology, Moscow.

(PROTEIN metab.)  
(CELL NUCLEI)  
(TUMORS)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.

Characteristics of nuclear nucleoproteins of certain tissues.  
Biokhimiia 25 no.1:112-117 Ja-F '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the  
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS chem.)

GEORGIYEV, G.P.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.

Quantitative interrelationship between protein and nucleoprotein fractions in cell nuclei of various tissues. Biokhimiia 25 no.2: 318-322 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.  
(PROTEINS IN THE BODY) (CELL NUCLEI)



SAMARINA, O.P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.; PENEVOSHCHIKOVA, K.A.

Binding of labeled amino acids by protein and nucleic acid preparations.  
Biokhimiia 25 no. 3:443-451 My-Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the  
U.S.S.R. and State Oncological Institute, Moscow.  
(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; PEREVOSHCHIKOVA, K.A.

Dynamics of the concentration and incorporation of lysine-1-C14 and glycine-1-C14 into proteins of tumor cells and normal cells as related to different concentrations of these amino acids in the medium. Biokhimiia 25 no.5:808-813 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. The State Oncological Institute, Moscow.  
(GLYCINE) (LYSINE) (TUMORS)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.

Characteristics of nuclear nucleoproteins of some experimental tumors  
and of chick embryos. Biul. eksp. biol. i med. 50 no.10:64-67 0  
'60. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Iz gruppy biokhimii kletochnykh struktur (zav. - prof. I.B.  
Zbarskiy) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtseva  
(dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. G.K.Khrushchov) AN  
SSSR Moskva. Predstavlena deystvitel'nym chlenom AMN SSSR S.Ye.  
Severinym.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS)

RAMENSKAYA, G.P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.; MIL'MAN, L.S.

Nucleic acids in silk-secreting glands of the silkworm *Bombyx mori*. Dokl. AN SSSR 132 no.5:1206-1209 Je '60.  
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii nauk SSSR. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.  
(SILKWORMS) (NUCLEIC ACIDS) (GLANDS)

ASTAUROV, B.L.; BEDNYAKOVA, T.A.; GINESVURG, G.I.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.  
RAMENSKAYA, G.P.

Experiments in the production of heritable transformations in  
the silkworm *Bombyx mori* L. by interlinear injection of  
desoxyribonucleic acid. Dokl.AN SSSR 134 no.2:449-452 S  
'60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N. Severtsova Akademii  
nauk SSSR.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Astaurov).  
(Desoxyribonucleic acid)  
(Silkworms)  
(Variation (Biology))

ZBARSKIY, I. B. (USSR)

"Some features of the cytochemistry of tumour cekk nuclei."

report submitted for the European Conference on Tumor Biology (ICC),  
Warsaw, Poland  
22-27 May 1961

Zbarskiy, I. B.-Inst. of Animal Morphology, A.M.S., Lenin Avenue 33, Moskva

ZBARSKIY, I. B., SAMARINA, O. P., RAMENSKAYA, G. P. (USSR)

"Protein Biosynthesis in the Silk Secreting Gland of the Mulberry  
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Report presented at the 5th International Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,  
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ZBARSKIY, I. B. (USSR)

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ZBARSKIY, I.B.; PORTUGALOV, V.V.

First Conference on Problems of Cyto- and Histochemistry, TSitologiya  
3 no. 2:233-236 Mr-Apr '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(HISTOCHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

ZBARSKIY, I.B., prof.

Biochemistry of the growth and development of malignant tumors.  
Zhur.VKHO 6 no.3:338-342 '61. (MIRA 14:6)  
(TUMORS) (BIOCHEMISTRY)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.

First International Congress on Histochemistry and Cytochemistry.  
Vop. med. khim. 7 no. 1:102-104 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:4)  
(PHYSIOLOGICAL CHEMISTRY--CONGRESSES)

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(MIRA 14:2)

(Physiological chemistry--Congresses)

ZBARSKIY, I.B. (Moskva)

Biochemical characteristics of the tumor cell. Usp. sovr. biol.  
52 no.2:164-180 3-0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)  
(TUMORS)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.

Composition of spermatozoon nuclei in the Baltic salmon. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 140 no.1:240-243 S.C. '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR,  
Predstavleno akademikom A.I.Oparinym.  
(SPERMATOOA) (CELL NUCLEI) (PROTEINS IN THE BODY)

ZBARSKIY, Boris Il'ich, prof.[deceased]; ZBARSKIY, Il'ya Borisovich;  
SOLNTSEV, Aleksandr Ivanovich; DEBOV, S.S., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,  
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Laboratory work in biochemistry] Praktikum po biologicheskoi  
khimii. 3. izd., ispr. i dop. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 279 p.  
(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra biologicheskoy khimii Pervogo Moskovskogo meditsin-  
skogo instituta (for Zbarskiy, B.I., Zbarskiy, I.B., Solntsev).  
(Biochemistry--Laboratory manuals)

SISAKYAN, N.M.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.

Functional biochemistry of cell structures at the Fifth International  
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(MIRA 15:8)

(CYTOLOGY--CONGRESSES)



ZBARSKIY, I.B.

European conference on tumor biology and cytochemical research in  
the laboratories of the Polish People's Republic. TSitologia 4  
no.3:368-370 My-Je '62. (MIRA 16:3)  
(CANCER RESEARCH—CONGRESSES) (POLAND—CYTOLOGY)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; GEORGIYEV, G.P.

Structure of the cell nucleus; comparison of cytochemical and electron microscopic data. Tsitologiya 4 no.6:605-616 N-D'62

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii kletochmykh struktur Instituta morfolo-  
gii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.; DMITRIYEVA, N.P.

Residual proteins in nuclei of normal and tumor cells. Vop. med.  
khim. 8 no.2:218-221 Mr-Apr '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

(CANCER)

(PROTEIN METABOLISM)

(CELL NUCLEI)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; SAMARINA, O.P.

Fractionation of nucleoproteins and the inclusion in them of  
glycine-1-Cl<sup>14</sup>. Biokhimiia 27 no.3:557-564 My-Je '62.  
(MIRA 15:8)

1. Institute of Animal Morphology, Academy of Sciences of the  
U.S.S.R., Moscow.

(NUCLEOPROTEINS) (GLYCINE)

ZBARSKIY, I.B. (Moskva)

Nucleotide code and the control of protein synthesis in a cell.  
Usp. sovr. biol. 54 no. 3:265-284 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)  
(NUCLEIC ACIDS) (PROTEIN METABOLISM)

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; DMITRIYEVA, N.P.; YERMOLAYEVA, L.P.

Characteristics of the nuclear structure of tumor cells.  
TSitologiya 5 no.5:499-506 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimi i kletochnykh struktur i Laboratoriya  
tsitologii Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh AN SSSR, Moskva.

ZBARSKIY, I.B.; MIL'MAN, L.S.

State of DNA in the unfertilized frog ovum. Zhur. ob. biol.  
24 no.5:380-382 S-O '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova AN SSSR,  
Moskva.

ZHDANOV, V.M.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.; BUKRINSKAYA, A.G.; RAMEYSKAYA, G.P.

Study of the initial stage of interaction of Sendai virus with cells using the autoradiographic method. *Bull. eksp. biol. i med.* 56 no.7:67-72 J1\*63 (MIRA 17:3)

1. Iz laboratorii fiziologii virusov (zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.M. Zhdanov) Instituta virusologii imeni D.I. Ivanovskogo (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR V.M. Zhdanov) AMN SSSR i laboratorii biokhimii kletochnykh struktur (zav. - doktor biologicheskikh nauk I.B. Zbarskiy) Instituta morfologii zhivotnykh imeni Severtsova (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR prof. G.K. Khrushchew) AN SSSR, Moskva.



ZHARSKIY, I. B.; YERMOLAYEVA, L. P.; and KHRUSHCHEV, N. G.

"On the Existence and Intranuclear Localization of a DNA fraction differing by its Base Composition from Total Cellular DNA."

report to be presented at the 6th Intl Biochemistry Cong, New York City, 26 Jul-1 Aug 1964.

ZBARSKIY, I. B.; KHRUSHCHOV, N. C.

"On the composition and biological role of the nucleolus-associated hetero-chromatin."

report presented at the 2nd Intl Cong of histo- and cyto chemistry, Frankfurt/Main, 16-21 Aug 64.

Inst Animal Morphology, AS USSR, Moscow.

ZBARSKIY, I. B.; KHRUSHCHOV, N. G.; YERMOLAYEVA, L. P.

"On the composition and biological role of the nucleolus-associated hetero-chromatin."

report submitted for 2nd Intl Cong. Histochemistry & Cytochemistry, Frankfurt, 16-21 Aug 64.

Inst of Animal Morphology, AS USSR, Vavilov Street 12/2, Moscow B-133.

TSANEV, R.G.; MARKOV, G.G.; SHAPOT, V.S., prof., red.; ZBARSKIY,  
I.B., prof., red.

[Biochemistry of cell division. Translated from the  
Bulgarian] Biokhimiia kletochnogo deleniia. Moskva, Me-  
ditsina, 1964. 118 p. (MIRA 17:8)

SMIRNOV, V.N.; SPIRIN, A.S.; KULLYEV, P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.

RNA synthesis in the silk gland of the mulberry silkworm. Dokl.  
AN SSSR 155 no. 4:957-960 Ap '64. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Institut biokhimii im. A.N.Bakha AN SSSR i Institut  
morfologii zhivotnykh im. A.N.Savertsova AN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom A.N.Belozerskim.

GAUZE, G.G.; LOSHKAREVA, N.P.; ZBARSKIY, I.B.; GAUZE, G.F.

Composition of DNA in some bacteria and their mutants carrying  
oxidation deficiency. Dokl. AN SSSR 157 no. 2:457-459 J1 '64.  
(MIRA 17:7)

1. Institut morfologii zhivotnykh imeni A.N.Severtsova AN SSSR  
i Institut po izyskaniyu novykh antibiotikov AMN SSSR. Predstavleno  
akademikom A.A.Imshenetskim.

ALEKSANDROV, V.Ya., prof.; BRODSKIY, V.Ya.; BRONSHTEYN, A.A.;  
BRUMBERG, Ye.M.; VAKHTIN, Yu.B.; VINNIKOV, Ya.A.;  
GAYTSKHOKI, V.S.; GOROSHCHENKO, Yu.L.; GULYAYEV, V.A.;  
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